

HOW BELMONT WAS KNIFE.

"Battery Dan's" Flunk Oost Wash - Boiler Statesman Seat in Congress.

NO DEAL, SAYS SULLIVAN

Smiling Senator Defends Himself Against the Charge of Duplicitous and Says He Has Not Yet Accepted.

Tim Sullivan to go to Congress? Fifth avenue is agog, and the Bowers is saying, "I told you so!" But even the smiling Senator affected astonishment when he heard the news.

When the result of the convention was borne to him in the Hotel Metropole he ejaculated:

"Well, I'll be knocked! I thought they were going to give it to Perry Belmont as a vindication. Why, I saw Mr. Belmont yesterday, and I told him that inasmuch as he spent \$20,000 last fall getting beaten and had put up liberally for Judge Finn's fight in the first he would not be asked for any contribution by Tammany this fall."

Sullivan Defends Himself. "I want it understood," continued Senator Sullivan, "that there was no trickery about my nomination. I am a man first and a politician afterward. No man can say that I have ever taken a mean advantage."

"To show you how much I knew about this matter I will say that it had been arranged that I should be nominated for the Senate to-morrow night, and this plan has not been changed. If there had been a scheme I certainly would have fixed it to get out of the Senate nomination."

"I have not accepted the Eighth District nomination yet. There are political places that are not worth what they cost, and I am not anxious to go to Congress. If Mr. Belmont can persuade the five leaders in the Eighth Congressional District that they should nominate him I will withdraw in his favor; he was not nominated because the leaders did not want him. I repeat that if he can get them to see otherwise I will withdraw in his favor."

Belmont in Bad Humor. The humor of Mr. Perry Belmont was not present this morning. His valet went to his apartments in the Waldorf-Astoria, knocked on the door, listened to what was said inside, and then ran down the hall. He did not come back.

Mr. Belmont's secretary arrived later. He was forced to wait half an hour in the hall before he was admitted. In a little while he came out with a frightened look in his eyes and announced to the assembled newspaper reporters that Mr. Belmont would not talk to anybody about anything and desired to remain undisturbed.

The reason Perry Belmont was turned down was given out at Tammany Hall this morning. In the first place he had the enmity of former Councilman Joseph J. O'Grady, of Richmond, who was side-tracked to make way for Belmont last fall, and Tammany leaders "Tom" Foley and Patrick Ryder were opposed to him on general principles.

The most potent objection to him was that he had turned a Democratic majority of 2,700 in Richmond to a Republican majority of 2,400—a change of 300 votes. It was feared that he would repeat the trick this fall and hurt the State ticket.

"That is all there is to it," explained "Big Tim" Sullivan.

Just How It Was Done. "At the conference of leaders held last night Mr. Belmont couldn't get three leaders to stand for him. Assemblyman Sullivan, the leader of the Sixth District, voted for him. "Nick" Muller, who was in the chair, asked a run-down vote for his man, Clark, from Staten Island. Dan Finn was for Belmont, but Foley and Ryder wouldn't hear of him. Finally they proposed my nomination. Muller and Finn were agreeable, and that's how it was done. I didn't know anything about it until an hour before the convention."

O. H. P. Belmont was turned down for the same reasons that operated in the case of Perry. It was felt that he would weaken the ticket in his district as it has been reconstructed. Another thing that operated against the Belmonts was the fact that August, Perry and O. H. P. opposed the nomination of Coler.

Perry Belmont and Nick Muller fell out in Saratoga over the State committee. Belmont wanted it and Muller wanted it. Finally Belmont agreed to withdraw if he could get Staten Island for his candidacy for Congress. Muller failed to deliver the goods, but he got his man on the State Committee.

Finn's Ingratitude. Ingratitude will be the theme of the next political document of Perry Belmont, with "Battery Dan" Finn as the example in point. The aspiring Belmont, son of one of Tammany's dearest and of the last generation and brother of two present braves of the Wigwam, "laid under the roses" in the chancery of "Battery Dan," and his Congressional tour is buried with him.

Mr. Belmont, who got the nomination for Congress for the special election to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of "Nigger" Muller last year, only to be beaten at the election, thought he had a promise from Finn that if he (Finn) won out at the primaries for the leadership of the First Assembly District he (Finn) would give him the nomination again this year in the new district. He based himself on the old one. According to Belmont's managers, the latter furnished the sinews of war for the election. He had the veteran Michael C. Murphy, and held out the promise for the promised nomination to Belmont.

"I STRUCK HIM," SAYS BARRETT.

"Gladly Paid a Fine," the Traction Magnate Added in Telling of Fight with Walsh.

LIE PASSED IN MEETING.

New Yorker Sorry for Having Struck Danbury Man, but Could Not Stand Rough Talk, so Used His Fists.

Thomas F. Barrett, the President of the Westchester Traction Company, who played a sensational part in the meeting of the stockholders of the Danbury and Harlem Traction Company at Danbury, Conn., by striking Judge Walsh in the face and hurling a paper-weight at him, arrived at his office to-day rather late for business as a result of the affair. When asked about the fight he admitted all the facts.

The Westchester Company has acquired control of the property of the Danbury and Harlem Company by buying the contract for the completion of the road from the Connecticut Construction Company.

The road is a link connecting Danbury with the Harlem Railroad at Golden's Bridge, N. Y. Of the sixteen miles of track to be laid one-half has been completed and the remainder of the road is now graded for the rails.

It was with the intention of hurrying the work of construction along that Mr. Barrett went to Danbury yesterday and called a special meeting of the stockholders. As he had not yet received any of the stock of the Danbury company, it was necessary for him to obtain at least one share before he could act as a director and hold the office of president of the company, and State Senator Bernd, who was formerly president of the road, was going to transfer one of his own shares to him.

"While this was being done," said Mr. Barrett to-day, "James E. Walsh, a former County Judge and prominent attorney of Danbury, who claims to represent some minority stockholders, objected to the transaction, and, waxing abusive, claimed that the Westchester Company had not done anything and that any one who had done so was making a mistake."

I asked him to whom he referred, and he again repeated the statements, ending by saying that was a liar. "I instantly struck him in the face with my fist, and as he retreated, threw a paper-weight at him, which fortunately missed him and struck the mantel at the side of the room."

"He had me arrested and arraigned before Judge Alexander on the charge of assault. The judge imposed a fine of \$500. Senator Bernd gave bail for my appearance on the date of the trial, but I doubt if the matter will ever get as far as that."

"I deeply regret that I have been mixed up in this unpleasant affair. The remarks which he applied to me, however, were entirely unwarranted, and I did not want anything until he called me a liar, and repeated 'Then I acted impulsively in striking him. I should not have done had I had time to think it over. I hope that this is the end of the matter and that shall never be placed in such a position again. No one dislikes me more than I do.'"

PRESIDENT MAKES STRONG APPEAL FOR COAL PEACE.

(Continued from First Page.)

I appeal to your patriotism, to the spirit that sinks personal considerations and makes individual sacrifices for the general good."

PRESIDENT IN INVALID'S CHAIR.

At 11:10 o'clock, ten minutes after the hour fixed for the conference, every person who had been invited to participate, with the exception of President Olyphant, of the Delaware and Hudson, who sent as his personal representative David Wilcox, Vice-President and general counsel of the road, and President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania road, was present in the second story front room of the temporary executive mansion where the President since his return from Indianapolis has transacted such necessary public business as could not be postponed.

The President during the conference was seated in a large invalid chair his left leg extended at full length, resting upon a cushion.

The President greeted most cordially each of his guests as they appeared, and when all were assembled, he stated to them in a brief preliminary way his object in calling them together.

The President, fully realizing the importance of the communication that he was to make, had prepared a carefully worded paper setting forth in detail his position on the pending controversy.

PRESIDENT BAER ARRIVES.

Just after 11 o'clock President George F. Baer, of the Reading; E. B. Thomas, of the Erie, and W. H. Truesdale, of the Lackawanna, drove up in a carriage. They went to a room on the first floor separate from that occupied by the labor leaders.

They were soon followed by President E. B. Fowler, of the Ontario and Western; John Markle, of the firm of G. B. Markle & Co., coal operators, and David Wilcox, vice-president of the Delaware and Hudson, representing President Olyphant, of that road.

President A. J. Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania, who had been invited, did not come. He sent a telegram to President Roosevelt explaining his inability to be present.

SECRETARY ROOT IS HOPEFUL.

At 12:30 o'clock Secretary Root terminated nearly an hour's private conference with the President. The Secretary was in an optimistic mood when he left the White House. He said he could not communicate anything further than what had been given to the press, but he did not hesitate to express his individual opinion to the effect that the prospects were bright for some satisfactory outcome to the negotiations instituted to-day.

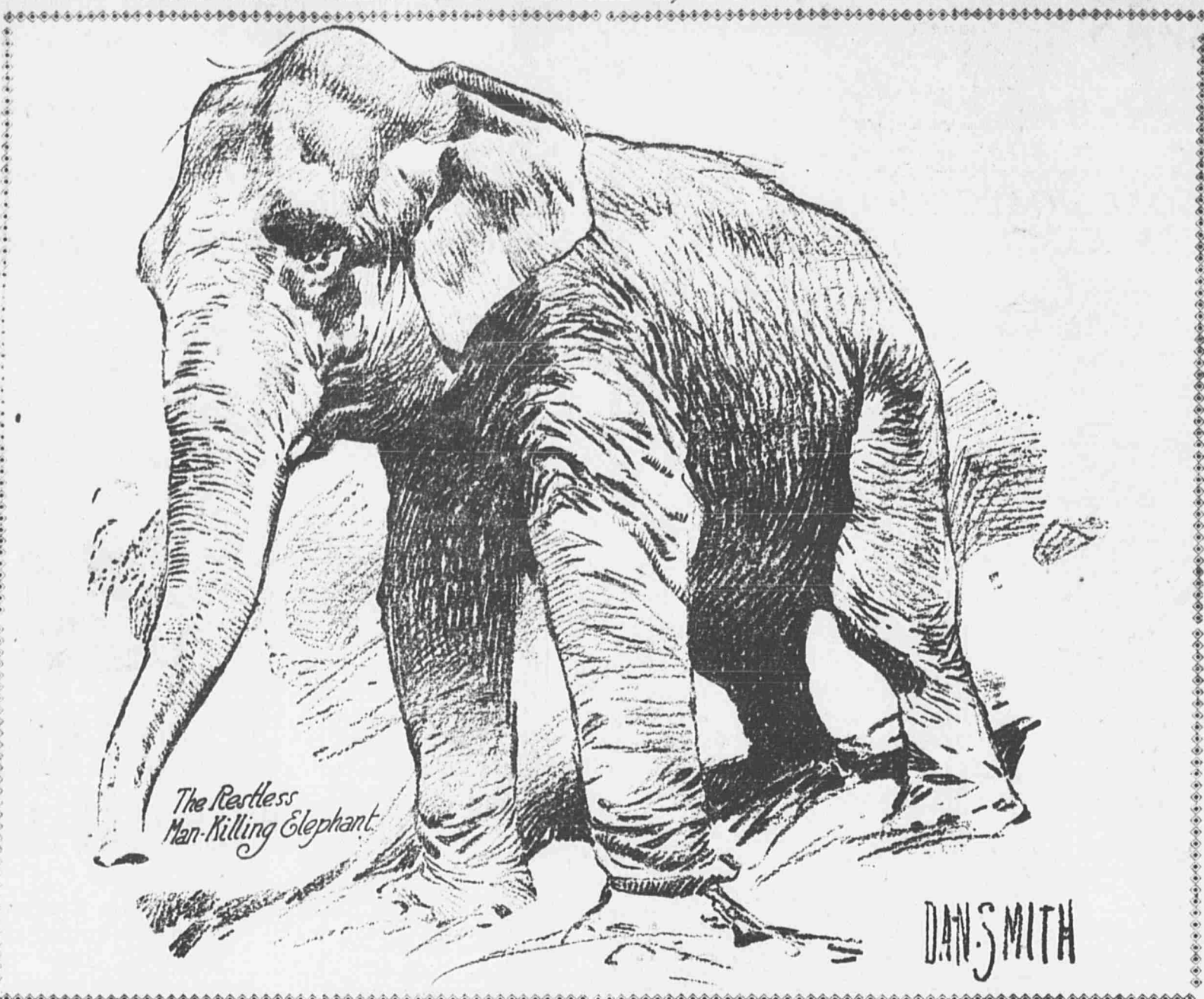
He thought that the strong point of the situation was that for the first time the conflicting elements had been brought face to face—"in the bull ring," as he expressed it—and they were now in a position where it was incumbent upon them to do something.

In other words, the ice had been broken as between the two parties, and he was hopeful that when they came together again the way would be paved for some sort of a compromise.

RESUMPTION OF THE CONFERENCE.

Only three of the operators were present when the conference was resumed at 2 o'clock—Presidents Baer and Fowler and Mr. Markle. President Mitchell, of the Mine Workers' Union, and his entire delegation came together, and were with the President about ten minutes before the operators arrived.

TOM, THE BIG ELEPHANT OF CENTRAL PARK, DRIVEN MAD BY CHAINS, PUT TO DEATH TO-DAY.



Drawn from Life by Dan Smith, Famous Animal Artist.

(Continued from First Page.)

gathering went to kill him. Tom knew that something was going to happen to him when he saw the little crowd enter the animal house. His wild eyes searched each face, he strained at his chains and trumpeted until the park resounded with his angry cries. But his suspicions were directed entirely at the men and not at the buckets of bran carried by Keeper Snyder, the man Tom hated above all other men in the world.

Starved to Make Him Eat. Park Commissioner Wilcox, Director Smith, of the Zoo; Dr. Leavy and Dr. Morrill and Fisher, nerve specialists, gathered at the office of the Park Commissioner in the Arsenal at 8 o'clock this morning for the execution. Keeper Snyder, who was in charge of Tom during his residence in Central Park, had prepared the bran and poison with the assistance of Keeper John Rowley. Tom had not been fed for many hours, so that his appetite might make him ravenous for the bitter dose he was about to take.

There was fear that at the last moment the remarkable intelligence of the elephant would render the preparations to poison him futile. He was the smartest elephant that the park has ever sheltered, and Keeper Snyder is fully convinced that he knew what was being said about him in his presence. It was with mingled feelings that the little

breasted rage, then fear. His knees wobbled, his trunk quivered. He strove to stand erect and pulled at his chains with all his power, but with a swift almost akin to that of lightning the poison antacid through his huge bulk, attacked his minute brain and he fell, a quivering, insensible, motionless mass.

It was all over with Tom in less than half an hour, although the nerve doctors said that there was life in the ponderous body for fifty-six minutes. He suffered little pain, because the dose of poison was so large that the immediate nerves were paralyzed almost completely.

All Day to Skin Him. After the body had cooled sufficiently the work of skinning the carcass and preparing the skeleton was begun under the direction of Chief Rowley. He had seven assistants. He said it would take all day to skin the animal and another day to "rough off" the skeleton.

After the elephant had been skinned the body will be dissected by Dr. Muenchhofe, a specialist of the American Museum of Natural History. The brain and different organs of the body will be taken out and preserved for study and demonstration.

Dr. George F. Dixon, of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, has claimed the eyes, and Prof. Herman Eumpey, of the Museum of Natural History, has claimed the tail.

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The representatives of the strikers looked careworn, as though fully realizing the great responsibility resting upon them.

The failure of President Olyphant to appear and his sending only a representative is generally regarded as a bit of discourtesy to the President. Mr. Olyphant was one of the first of the operators to declare that no matter what appeal was made to him by the President he would decline to grant any concession.

Twenty minutes after the conference began Presidents Truesdale and Thomas and Mr. Wilcox came in. President Baer and the other operators were evidently fearful some injury might happen to them, as they were accompanied everywhere by a bodyguard.

The men acting as the bodyguard explained to the policemen on duty at the White House that they were the personal attendants of the operators. An immense crowd was surrounded the White House since early to-day, anxiously waiting some information regarding what may be done.

Several times the crowds became so dense that police had to clear the sidewalks.

Commissioner of Labor Carroll D. Wright was present during the session this afternoon, as was Attorney-General Knox.

After the conference had been in progress about long enough for the reading of the papers, Secretary Cortelyou came out and called in Assistant Secretary Barnes, who is an expert stenographer. This indicates that the proceedings are being taken down.

MISS HECKER PLAYS MISS WELLS IN FINAL MATCH.

Semi-Finals in Women's Golf Tournament at Brookline Marked by Brilliant Play.

BROOKLINE, Mass., Oct. 3.—Miss Wells won her match with Mrs. Fox 2 up.

Miss Hecker won her match with Mrs. Gorham, 4 up and 2 to play.

BROOKLINE, Mass., Oct. 3.—For the first time since play began in the Women's National Golf Tournament at the Country Club, the sun rose bright and clear so that the four players left in the contest came out this morning to find almost ideal golfing conditions. With them came a large number of local enthusiasts eager to see the play between Miss Genevieve Hecker, the present champion, and Mrs. Walter M. Gorham, of Philadelphia, as well as to follow the match between Miss Louisa A. Wells, of the local club, and Mrs. Caleb F. Fox, of Morristown, N. J.

Before the play began it was generally believed that Miss Hecker would prove too much for Mrs. Gorham and that Miss Wells would win from Mrs. Fox. It was generally conceded that Miss Hecker and Miss Wells would outdrive their opponents by many yards, and that their short game was just as strong, if not stronger. The only hope for Mrs. Gorham and Mrs. Fox appeared to be in one of their opponents going to pieces.

Both the matches were rather late in starting. Miss Wells and Mrs. Fox began the first off. Miss Wells began very poorly, getting but a few yards on her drive and being bunkered on her third.

For the third, Miss Wells took three puts to hole out, and Mrs. Fox won, 3 to 4, leaving the Morristown player one ahead.

By this time the Hecker-Gorham match had started. Miss Hecker pulled her first drive slightly, while Mrs. Gorham, as usual, kept straight ahead. Both were on the green in four, but Miss Hecker ran down a 25-foot putt, taking the hole, 5 to 6.

Miss Wells Beats Mrs. Fox. The contest between Miss Wells and Mrs. Fox continued close. Miss Wells forged ahead at the fifth hole and after losing the sixth won the ninth, giving her a lead of one up at the turn. Mrs. Fox squared the match at the 13th hole. Miss Wells won the 14th, and then after the next three were halved took the 18th and the match.

Miss Hecker ran away from Mrs. Gorham on the outward journey, mainly through phenomenal work on the green. Her score of 41 for the first nine holes was the best so far in the tournament. Mrs. Gorham, however, rallied and reduced Miss Hecker's lead of 5 up at the turn to 3 up at the fourteenth hole, but she could not hold her game and Miss Hecker won the next two and the match.

Summary. Women's national golf championship, semi-final round. Miss Genevieve Hecker, Apawatis Golf Club, New York, beat Mrs. Walter M. Gorham, Hunt-Glen Valley Country Club, Philadelphia, Pa., 4 up, 2 to play.

Miss Louisa A. Wells, Country Club, Brookline, Mass., beat Mrs. Caleb F. Fox, Morristown Country Club, Morristown, N. J., 3 up.

Mrs. Fox won the hole, 6 to 7. The Brookline player then headed, and although fooling her second shot, got the third to the green, and holing out in two more won the hole, 5 to 6, and squared the match.

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and portions of the hide for study and demonstration.

The skin weighs about 1,500 pounds, and is two inches thick in several places on the back and near the legs. The skin is being pulled off with cotton hooks, and the work is difficult, for the hooks make but little impression in the tough hide.

When the body is dissected the meat will be taken from the bones as much as possible, and then the skeleton will be boiled and prepared for shipment to the museum.

Used to Be with Barnum's. When Tom first came to New York from the Barnum & Bailey circus he was the most popular elephant in the park. He played all sorts of tricks, and he blew a horn, knelt at command and seemed to delight in having children about him. Then his disposition changed, he tried to kill his keepers and for nearly six years he was kept tied in one position with scarcely a foot of play in his chains.

Humanitarians said that this treatment drove the elephant crazy. Such Snyder said that his temper had been spoiled by kindness. At any rate Tom realized that Snyder was responsible for his loss of comparative freedom and every time he got a chance he tried to take the skin off the man in his keeper's. At last it became necessary for Snyder to kill his old friend Tom.

President James Jourdan, when seen by an Evening World reporter, said: "We have but five weeks' supply of coal on hand, although the company now has agents in all parts of the world endeavoring to buy up what anthracite can be obtained at any figure."

The last order of coal delivered at our plant cost us \$15 a ton and we now have some on the way from England and British Columbia, which will cost, in the neighborhood of \$22 a ton.

Persons who applied to-day at the various branch offices of the company for gas stoves for cooking purposes were informed that the supply of stoves had been exhausted, and the plight of the concern, due to lack of coal, became known.

Concerning the gas stoves, President Jourdan said: "The shortage of gas stoves is due to the large increase in the number of families who are making arrangements to do their cooking with gas instead of coal this winter. Our supply of stoves is completely exhausted, but within a few days a new lot will arrive from the factory."

Depot Topped Over by Wreck. NORWALK, O., Oct. 3.—A trolley car running from Cleveland to Norwalk was run into to-day by a Nickel Plate freight train at Berlin Heights and badly damaged. Conductor Heffer and three passengers were injured. A number of freight cars were wrecked and the small depot building was knocked over.

It is intended to make the occasion as interesting and important as that last spring when the leading Democrats of the nation gathered under the club's hospitable roof for counsel and conciliation.

MRS. HUGH M'LAUGHLIN TALKS ABOUT COLER.

(Continued from First Page.)

sought in the Saratoga Convention and that, therefore, all is harmonious in the party.

He made this plain to an Evening World reporter to-day, but while declaring that the hatchet is buried, he also made it plain that if David B. Hill had not supported Bird B. Coler there would have been a pretty howdy-do.

"Yes," he said, "the hatchet is buried. There is no trouble in the party at all. 'Were you, or was Mr. Hill, the leading spirit in the nominating of Coler?' he was asked.

"Mr. Hill was undoubtedly the leading spirit of the convention," was the guarded reply.

"Did Mr. Hill favor the nomination of Mr. Coler until just before it was decided to nominate him?"

"Mr. Hill was the leading spirit of the convention," repeated the old man. "We Brooklyn men went up there to have Coler nominated and Mr. Hill finally helped us. Our success was most gratifying in the end. Mr. Hill and I am under no obligations to him and hope I never will be—the ablest statesman of the party in this State."

"I say this because I want it understood that I am not unfriendly to him. I couldn't say anything against him. We came out of the convention with everything we went after."

"Now that the people will get together for young Mr. Coler. That boy of mine is a gentleman and he is honest. I know he will give the people a square honest administration, and he will be elected. The people are tired of being robbed by Republicanism. This boy Coler could show the people how affairs could be honestly administered."

"Now that the convention is over I'm not going to take an active part in the campaign. There is no need of it. Coler is young and strong and there is no reason why an old man like me should get out and hustle for him. But I am willing to say that he will save all my influence."

TAMMANY SEEKS NEW SENATORS.

At Least Six of the Old Men Will Be Forced Down this Time.

YOUNGBLOODDEMANDED HEADED BOND CONCERN.

Tammany Hall will make an effort to rid itself of some of the old Senators at the convention to-night and to-morrow night, it is said, and infuse new blood into the ticket. At least six will be turned down to make room for new candidates.

One of those to go is John F. Mahan, Senator from the Tenth, which includes the First, Second and Fourth Assembly Districts. "Big Tom" Foley, who runs the Second, wants to nominate in Mahan's place ex-Congressman Daniel J. Roriden. The nomination will be backed by "Battery Dan" Finn, leader of the First.

In place of Senator "Tim" Sullivan of the Eleventh, it is proposed to put up two candidates. "Florrie" Sullivan and "Big Jack" Fitzgerald. The Eleventh Senatorial District includes the Sixth, Eighth and Tenth Assembly Districts.

Patrick F. Cramer, of the Sixth Assembly District, will, it is thought, be nominated in place of Thomas J. Donnelly, Senator of the Twentieth Senatorial District. Donnelly is the author of the Franchise Tax bill. J. J. Frawley, leader of the Thirty-second Assembly District, has no nomination in view as yet, but Joseph E. Hennessey, of the Twenty-first Assembly District, is likely to be knifed to make room for Louis F. Harfen, of the Thirty-fifth Assembly District.

Seventeenth Senatorial District, the pioneer in senatorial politics, who has spent twelve years in the Senate, is to be shunted. He was elected an assemblyman in 1881, and six years ago wished to retire from all political office holding, but was prevented from doing so by the request of his constituents. The new candidate to fill his place has not yet been mentioned.

Alone among the old timers "Tom" Grady of the Fourteenth Senatorial District will remain untouched by this political cyclone.

BROOKLYN MAY FACE GAS FAMINE.

Only Five Weeks Supply of Coal on Hand and Company Is Importing Fuel to Keep Works Going.

Brooklyn is threatened with a gas famine as a result of the scarcity of coal.

The Union Gas Company of that borough has only five weeks' supply of coal on hand, and unless fuel is obtained in that time the works may have to shut down in part at least.

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